What is claimed is:

A resin dispersion comprising solid particles of a graft modified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer dispersed in an organic solvent, wherein the graft modified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer has the following properties:

- (a) the copolymer contains components derived from ethylene and an  $\alpha$ -olefin of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, the content of the ethylene component is in the range of 75 to 97 % by mol, and the content of the  $\alpha$ -olefin component is in the range of 3 to 25 % by mol, each content being based on 100 % by mol of the total of both components,
- (b) the intrinsic viscosity  $(\eta)$  as measured in decalin at 135°C is in the range of 0.2 to 5.0 dl/g, and
- (h) the copolymer contains a graft component derived from a polar monomer, and the content of the polar monomer graft component is in the range of 0.1 to 15 % by weight.
  - 2. The resin dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the graft modified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer further has the following properties:
  - (c) the glass transition temperature (Tg) is not higher than  $-40^{\circ}$ C,
  - (d) the crystallinity as measured by X-ray diffractometry is less than 30 %, and

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(e) the molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) as measured by GPC is not more than 3.

3. The resin dispersion as claimed in claim 2, wherein the graft modified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer further has the following properties:

(f) the B value as calculated from the following equation is in the range of 1.0 to 1.4:

B value =  $POE/(2PO \cdot PE)$ 

wherein POE, 2PO and PE are each a parameter determined from the  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectrum, PE and PO are a molar fraction of ethylene and a molar fraction of the  $\alpha$ -olefin, respectively, to the total number of moles of the ethylene component and the  $\alpha$ -olefin contained in the modified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer, and POE is a proportion of the number of ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin alternating sequences to the number of all dyad sequences.

4. The resin dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dispersed solid particles of the modified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer have particle diameters (measured by a Coulter Counter) of 5 to 50  $\mu$ m.

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The resin dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solid concentration of the resin dispersion is in the range of 3 to 50 % by weight.

5 6. The resin dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ethylene  $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer has been prepared by the use of a metallocene catalyst.

A process for preparing a resin dispersion, comprising grafting a polar monomer on an unmodified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer having the following properties:

(a) the copolymer contains components derived from ethylene and an  $\alpha$ -olefin of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, the content of the ethylene component is in the range of 75 to 97 % by mol, and the content of the  $\alpha$ -olefin component is in the range of 3 to 25 % by mol, each content being based on 100 % by mol of the total of both components, and

(b') the intrinsic viscosity  $(\eta)$  as measured in decalin 20 at 135°C is in the range of 0.2 to 5.0 dl/g,

to prepare a graft modified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer containing 0.1 to 15 % by weight of a graft component derived from the polar monomer, and then dispersing solid particles of the graft modified copolymer in an organic solvent.

The process for preparing a resin dispersion as laimed in claim 7, wherein the unmodified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer further has the following properties:

5 (¢') the glass transition temperature (Tg) is not higher than -40°C,

(d') the crystallinity as measured by X-ray diffractometry is less than 30 %, and

(e¹) the molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) as 10 measured by GPC is not more than 3.

The process for preparing a resin dispersion as claimed in claim 8, wherein the unmodified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer further has the following properties:

 $(\ddagger')$  the B value as calculated from the following equation is in the range of 1.0 to 1.4:

B  $value = POE/(2PO \cdot PE)$ 

wherein POE, 2PO and PE are each a parameter determined from the  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectrum, PE and PO are a molar fraction of 20 ethylene and a molar fraction of the  $\alpha$ -olefin, respectively, to the total \number of moles of the ethylene component and the  $\alpha$ -olefin contained in the modified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer, and \POE is a proportion of the number of ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin alternating sequences to the number of all dyad sequences.

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10. The process for preparing a resin dispersion as claimed in claim 9, wherein the unmodified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random dopolymer is a linear ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer having the following properties:

(g') the ratio (gη\* (=(η)/(η)blank) of the intrinsic viscosity (η) measured as the property (b') to the intrinsic viscosity (η)blank of a linear ethylene/propylene copolymer having the same weight-average molecular weight (by light scattering method) as that of the unmodified ethylene/ $\alpha$ -olefin random copolymer and having an ethylene content of 70 % by mol is a value exceeding 0.95.

11. The process for preparing a resin dispersion as claimed in claim 4, wherein the resin dispersion of claim 1 is prepared.

12. A process for producing a resin-coated metal plate, comprising applying the resin dispersion of claim 1 to a metal plate to form a coating film.

13. The process for producing a resin-coated metal plate as claimed in claim 12, wherein a finish coating is applied to the coating film to form a finish layer.

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4. A process for producing a laminate, comprising applying the resin dispersion of claim 1 to a metal plate to form an adhesive layer and laminating a polyolefin sheet or film on the metal plate by means of the adhesive layer.

